

ATTACHMENT 7 - MSDS (ZURN INDUSTRIES): NEO-SEAL GASKET CEMENT

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME/IDENTITY: ZURN Neo-Seal Gasket Cement (3/4 oz. Single use tube)

GENERAL OR GENERIC ID: Synthetic Rubber/Resin in Solvent

DATE PREPARED: 6/16/89

DATE REVISED: 1/2/98

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER

U.S. DISTRIBUTOR:

ZURN INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED
SPECIFICATION DRAINAGE OPERATION
1801 PITTSBURGH AVENUE
ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA 16514

Emergency Number: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

MANUFACTURER:

I HORG INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
NO. 25-1, TA YEH SOUTH ROAD
HSIAO KANG DISTRICT, KAOSHING,
TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Information: 814/455-0921

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% (BY WEIGHT)</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>TLV</u>	<u>NOTE</u>
Polychloroprene Rubber (Neoprene)		35-40%			(1)
Alkyl-Phenolic Resins		25-30%			(2)
MgO, Zn Co2, Carbon Black		1-5%	15 ppm	10 mg/m3	(3)
*Toluene	108-88-3	37%	200ppm		(4)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	0.40%	200ppm		(4)
Acetone	67-64-1	<0.05%	750ppm		(4)

1. PEL/TLV Not established for this material.
2. PEL/TLV Not established for this material.
3. PEL/TLV Not established for this material.
4. SARA Title III Reporting, Section 312 & 313.

* Toluene is a suspected carcinogen. (cancer causing agent)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT: 110 degrees F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H2O = 1) 0.95

VAPOR PRESSURE: (MM Hg) 38/20 deg. C

MELTING POINT: About 90 deg. C

VAPOR DENSITY: (Air=1) 4.5 (heavier than air)

EVAPORATION RATE: (butyl acetate=1) 1.5

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Negligible

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Black viscous liquid,
aromatic hydrocarbon odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED): <32 degrees F (c.c.)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam or water fog, dry chemical or CO2

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May form toxic materials, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, phenols, etc.

FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

SPECIAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. **NEVER** use welding or cutting torch on or near drum, even if the drum is empty, because product/residue can ignite explosively. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. **NEVER** store or mix with oxidizers.

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: Lower Explosion Limit = 1.2 Upper Explosion Limit = 7.0

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

INCOMPARABILITY: (materials to avoid) Strong Oxidizers like liquid chlorine, strong alkalies & strong mineral acids.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Eyes, Inhalation, Skin, Ingestion

EYES: Flush with large amounts of water. Lifting upper & lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove individual to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and get medical attention immediately.

SKIN: Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation & Skin Contact

EFFECTS OF ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing & blurred vision.

INGESTION: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE: Minor Embryo toxic/Fetotoxic effects have been observed in laboratory rats exposed to Methyl Ethyl Ketone by inhalation at levels greater than 1000ppm (5 times the OSHA-PEL/TWA) for most of the gestation period.

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: kidney damage, eye damage, liver abnormalities, lung damage & brain damage.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

SMALL SPILL: Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Use sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent then shovel into containers for disposal.

LARGE SPILL: Destroy by liquid incineration in accordance with applicable regulations. Contaminated absorbent may be deposited in a landfill in accordance with local, state & federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep container closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

SECTION VIII - PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO BE USED

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If TLV of the product or any component is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA jointly approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. (Hydrocarbon vapor respirator or supplied air hose mask if needed.) OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators under specified conditions. (See your safety equipment supplier.) Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

VENTILATION: Local exhaust or Mechanical explosion proof ventilation. No smoking or open flame.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear chemical resistant gloves such as Polyethylene.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised, however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your safety equipment supplier.)

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing & boots.

SECTION IX - PRECAUTIONS OR OTHER COMMENTS

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residue (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

*The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances.

HMIS CODE	
Health	2
Flammability	3
Reactivity	0